TROY, KANSAS:

Thursday, : : : : : May D, 1878.

The Governorship

This question is taking prominence; and from pretty general expressions, Col. John A. Martin, of the Atchison Champion, seems to be the favorite against Gov. Anthony. If Col. Martin has any aspirations for the office of Governor, in the near or far future, it seems to us that he will be wasting a golden opportunity if he refuse to be a candidate now. We believe he has not indicated a determination, one way or the other, Perhaps he is sensibly keeping silent, to see whether he is really wanted, before consenting to be a candidate. The only objection that could be raised against him, would be the number of important offices that Atchison already holds; but this objection would operate against him less than any other man that could be selected from that locality. He is known all over the State, and is universally popular. He would weaken the ticket in no locality in the State, but we believe would strengthen it in ali. He is a steadfast Republican; was an advocate of the silver bill; and, in fact, is with the people of Kansas on the currency question.

It will require no special effort for the Republicans to carry the State ticket; but that ticket should be selected with reference to local success. With such a caudidate as Col. Martin, or many others that could be named, a large proportion of the Republican Greenbackers could not be induced to vote against the Republican ticket. But with George T. Anthony the nominee, scarcely a Republican Greenbacker would touch him; and the disaffection would involve the loss of many County officers and members of the Legislature. The late interview with George A. Crawford discloses precisely the sort of man Kansas has for Governor. He would sink the State rather than not glorify himself, gratify his personal vanity, and display his malce. Almost every man who has been connected with the Agricultural Board, has expressed utter disgust at the dictatorial, tyranalcal, and rule or ruin way in which the Governor attempts to run everything to suit himself; and we have heard the opinion freely expressed, that if there is failure to hold a State Fair, the coming Fall, it will be his fault. Such a man as that, who chills everything he touches, the people want no more of. They still think this is the State of Kansas, not the State of Anthony; they want a good man for Governor of Kansas, and one willing to let the Kingdom of Anthony run a private Government for its own honor and glory.

A REAL DANGER.-The country is arousing to the danger of Communism, as it is being develoned in all the large cities. They number thousands, and are arming and drilling, with the avowed purpose of killing, barning and plundering, if any attempt is made to suppress their unlawful proceedings. This dangerous element is largely foreign, and is exclusively under the leadership of foreigners, and has been transplanted in America from a foreign soil. The Reign of Terror, during the French Revolution. almost a hundred years ago, still causes a feeling of horror, whenever it is mentioned. That was Communism, in full sway. The reign of Communism at the close of the late French and German war, was another characteristic specimen. This is what Communism is to be in America. The leading spirit in the United States, is a Frenchman named Megys, in New York. He is the man who murdered the Archbishop of Paris, during the reign of Communism last above mentioned. How he escapes punishment for his there is no treaty existing between the United States and France as to the extradition of criminals, or that his deeds have been smoothed over in this country. On Easter Sunday, the Comman Megys was a leading spirit. He announced the object of Communism to be, first and foremost, the assassination of all priests, and the more innocent doctrines of equal division of and other things of like character. The worst of it is, that an attempt is being made, and with considerable success, to draw the legitimate organizations of working-men into this lawless vement-a movement that will prove most destructive to the interests of honest labor. It behooves not only working-men, but all good citizens, to stop and think, and see where they are being led to by these new-fangled movements, that promise such great and impossible things for the poor man and the laborer.

that State, who, some years ago, went to California, leaving \$700 in the hands of a farmer Knowing that the farmer was responsible, the matter was permitted to run along without renewal of note or payment of interest, until recently, when the sum, principal and interest amounted to \$3,000. The owner of the money returned to Massachusetts, in straitened circumstances, and demanded his money of the farmer, who offered to give him \$150, and call the account square. The other refused, and threatened to sue for the amount, when the farmer coolly told him that the note was outlawed, and he would not pay him a cent, although he was worth \$30,000. The other had to borrow money to return to California. This is the story told by the Springfield Republican; but it must be a mistake. That farmer certainly does not live farther east than Illinois. Only Western people repudiate their honest debts. No Massachusetts man would do such a thing.

Ex-Senator Pomeroy was, last week, a mitted to the bar in Atchison County. The old man doesn't propose to settle down among the dead men yet. There are thousands in Kansas who still maintain that he was the best Senator Kansas ever had, and who would welcome the day that placed him there again. If he takes a hand in the coming struggle, and takes it in favor of himself, he will rally a strong party; but if he expends his energies in behalf of some other person, and to obtain revenge for the past, he will gain no honor by it. Pomeroy's friends will work most zealously for Pomeroy himseif.

The Bulletin speaks of receiving a letter from a farmer, which it declines to publish, in which the Commissioners are charged with having been bribed by the Railroad Companies to enforce the herd law. It is unnecessary to state that no person wrote such a letter to the Bulletin; but that the editor takes this plan to cast an innendo upon the Commissioners. He knows that he dare not make such a charge directly, but adopts this plan of casting suspicion upon them.

L. J. Best has been appointed Receiver of the Kirwin Land Office, in place of Dr. Hodge. This was the "private business" that induced Best to decline an appointment tendered him by Gov. Anthony. We don't know Best, or anything of his qualifications, but we think it was a righteous heave that hove out out Hodge.

John Morrisey died on Thursday morning of last week. His life was an illustration of how a brute may rise in a free country, if he votes the Democratic ticket.

17 One of our State exchanges says that Gov. Anthony is a Christiau gentleman. We supose it means that be loves his Cheeses.

If any fellow wants to make us mad, just let him say \$7,000.

About Compromising Roads

The last Bulletin just awakened to the fact that here was business on hand relative to the County Bonds, and forthwith set up a dismal squeak. It wants to know what the County Board has been doing, that it has not taken any steps to ward compromising the bonds, and indulges in the usual slush about the expense the suit is going to be to the County, in employing a lawyer, paying costs, and all that.

The Bulletia knows the reasons for everything

it howls about, perfectly well; but lest any gullible outsider may be led to believe that the nan who "always keeps posted," has been kept in ignorance of matters of the greatest importance to the public, we shall enlighten him. The editor of the Balletia knows that it require

wo parties to make a compromise, and that bondholders are not going to compromise on their bonds, as long as they are getting their interest emptly. He knows that the only way to ring them to negotiations, is to stop payment; and he knows that this method could not make tself felt much under a year-and it is only three-quarters of a year since the Board first refused to levy a bond tax. The editor of the Bulletin well knows that the people of the County held a delegate convention, early last May, and that the delegates were fully empowered to speak for the people, who resolved that they would back them in anything they might determine upon. He knows that this convention unanimously instructed the County Board to levy no more railroad bond tax. He knows that the meeting took it for granted that lawsnits would cusue. He knows that the convention authorized the Board to employ legal counsel, at the expense of the people. He knows that it pledged the Board that the people would sustain them, and would reimburse them in any expense or cost they might be put to, in carrying out the instructions. All this was published in the Bulletin, and is well known to the editor and to the people; yet he now asks why the bonds have not been compromised, and raises a howl about the expense that the people knew the business would involve, and that they promised to bear.

The Bulletin may find its profit in assisting the bondholders to bulldoze the County Board. and attempting to frighten the people, with the same old cry of "expenses," into backing down from the position they took a year ago. This bond business is going to be a matter of considerable annoyance and trouble to the members of the Board; and if the Bulletin and the bondholders can succeed in brow-beating and frightening the people so badly that they will hold another meeting, and back down from their former posi tion, and instruct the Board to meekly submit and levy the railroad tax, although it will almost double the taxes of the people, we presume the Board will be glad of the relief it will be to them personally. But if the people refuse to scare but resolve to fight it out, as we have a pretty well defined idea they will, the editor of the Bulletin will be left with his breeches down, as he has in every other instance in which he has tried to bulldeze the public, in the last year.

A special meeting of the County Board was called, to meet on Monday. Mr. Deckard was absent from home, to be gone for several weeks. but the other two members met on Tuesday morning, employed conusel, and made other arrangements to contest the bonds to the end. Messrs. Price and Perry were engaged to assit the County Attorney, and perhaps other counsel will be engaged.

GETTING EXCITED.-A wronty correspondent of the Bulletin talks of hanging the two members of the County Board who voted to enforce the herd law. This is but an exhibition of the spirit of Communism, which is rising in our land. When the laws are not made to suit a certain class of men, their first thought is to hang or ascrime, we cannot understand, unless it be that sassinate the offending law-makers. They seem to forget that there is another side to the ques-

This same correspondent also threatens that by some legal process. But some means should the Greenback Clubs will be heard from on the be taken to prevent a repetition of his atrocities subject. So the Greenback Clubs are going to munists held a revel in New York, at which this them, that if they go to forcing the anti-herd law issue upon the Greenback Clubs, they will scatter them to the four winds. Why, the leading spirits of the Greenback party in this Coundestruction of the churches; then followed the ty, are the most active in favor of the herd law. O'Driscoll, Rippey, John L. Blair, John M. Traproperty, robbing the rich to give to the poer, cy, Montgomery, Trant, Wykert, and many others, are among the strongest herd law men in the County. The opponents of the berd law are making all the noise. Hundreds of good, solid men are in favor of the law; and many of them are men, who, two years ago, were the most ac tive opponents of it.

> To A Kansas exchange complains of the way in which the State Historical Society is managed, and fears it is to become a permanent leech upon the State. Why, bless your innocent soul! are you just beginning to suspect semething? Hereafter, the State Historical Society will apply regularly for its little appropriation, increasing its demands each year, with a regular set of pensioners to be provided for at the public expense. The State Agricultural Society commenced the same way, with a modest appropriation to exhibit fruits or circulate agricultural information for emigration purposes; but it has grown to be a regular department, with a room in the Capitol building, and demands its plunder . every session of the Legislature, with as much authority as the Executive Department. The State Library has crept up in the same way. There are yet lots of old seeds in the State who have not been provided for, and other departments must be created. An Emigration Bureau, a Commission on State Institutions, a Claim Commission, a Fund Commission, and a lot of other things, will come in, in good time.

> DIED POOR .- How seldom it is that men who make their millions by peculation or gambling, have anything left by the time they come to lie down and die. Tweed, who controlled millions of dollars, and commanded the revenues of the largest city in America, died in poverty and in prison. John Morrissey, who owned gambling belis by the score, where millions of dollars were lost and won annually, is dead, and it is said that his estate will not pay his debts. Both men threw away enough money every year to have made any reasonable person independent for life. and leave something to their families. They were both charitable; but they robbed and impoverished thousands, to enable them to bestow

esteutatious charity upon a few. John B. Tytus, of Middletown, Ohio, against whom Nannie Dickey obtained a verdict f \$6,000 for being the "fadder of dat child," has gone into bankruptcy, for the purpose of effecting an "accommodation" at one fourth of a mill on the dollar. His assets are a breast-pin, a tooth-brush, and an empty cologne bottle. Tytus, Miss Dickey and the child have won a place for their portraits in the Police News, which should be glory enough for one life-time.

Frank Root, of the North Topeka Times, ompleted his 21st year as a citizen of Kansas, on the 21st of April. He landed at Leavenworth. April 21st, 1857, from the steamboat New Lucy. So that we are an older citizen than Frank, by about a mouth. We, too, came from Jefferson City on the New Lucy, but landed at Weston, staged it to St. Joe, and went from there to White Cloud on the Admiral.

Gov. Packard, the lawful Governor of Louisiana, has been appointed Consul at Liverpool. This is a tardy reparation, in a very small de gree, for having abandoned him to the mercies of the enemies of the Government. Chamber lain has not yet been recognized. He was so imprudent as to tell the truth, last Fourth of

As the order has been made enforcing the hard law, the people may as well know the facts as to the law, and the power of the County Comnissioners. The law of 1872 confers upon County Boards the power to declare what animals shall be prohibited from running at large. They may include only certain kinds of domestic animats, or all kinds. Immediately upon making the order, they are required to give four weeks notice, by publication, specifying the time when the order shall take effect. The Board of this onuty have done this.

The law of 1874 makes it obligatory upon County Boards to enforce the order, when twothirds of the voters of the County, ask them to do so, by petition. Upon such petition, they have no other alternative. This law expressly states that it shall not affect the law of 1879 which still leaves the Board free to enforce the aw, without petitions.

The Wathena Adequee falls into error, in savng that the order includes only neat cattle, but permits cows to run at large. The Adconce is sistaken in its dictionary, rather than its law. Neat cattle include all animals of the bovine kind, whether cows, oxen, or steers.

The Adequee also says that the farmers of Burr-Oak are going to disregard the law, and test its constitutionality. They will only be throwing away their money, if they do; for the herd law has already been tested, and declared institutional by the Supreme Court of the State . The decision will be found on page 143, of 15th Kansas Reports. The Court there declares that the law is constitutional, and that the Legislature had power to delegate to County Boards the same authority on the subject that they possessed themselves. In another volume of the Reports, the night herd law is also declared con-

We have endeavored, above, to give the exact law and facts of the question, regardless of any opinion of our own. It is a matter upon which the people should have correct information, that they may avoid all difficulties. It is fashionable, in some quarters, to howl about imposing upon the people, and wildly appeal to them to disregard certain laws, because they are illegal, without taking the trouble to find out and inform them what the law is. When the people find themselves in trouble, in following such advice, they are the ones who must pay the expenses.

SUBOY, THERE!— Country papers are not the only ones that abuse each other. The great State paper," the Topeka Commonwealth, is beoming demoralized, since Baker went to France. Just listen how Prentis talks about the editor of the Emporia News. We insist that if it keeps this up, it will soon become as vulgar and scandalous as the Troy Bulletin :

The Emporia News is still wrenching itself about the Commonwealth. If the News don't like the Com-monwealth, it can call an indignation meeting, and pass some resolutions about it; or it can have its County Attorney order the Commonwealth out of the State in twenty minutes; or it can, as at present, stand back, like a little, dirty, bawling, "snot-nosed" have and "call names."

The new proprietor of the Topeka Blade, fter a few weeks trial, it seems, discovered what man must have who wants to be a success in Cansas; so he went back to Missouri for the balance of his effects, and says he has now come, with bag and baggage, prepared to stay. When you come to Kansas, be careful not to forget to

Once more the Bulletin relates the affecting narrative of what a fearless, outspoken paper it is, that cannot be influenced to advocate what it does not believe to be right. Appoint that fellow United States Marshal, and dry up

The St. Joseph Herald is furious against Gov. Anthony, and is "still a gittin'." Among other things, it declares that he is a well-know pachyderm, to wit: a hog.

John Morrissey was just three months younger than ourself. And yet, perhaps, he could have whipped us in a fair fist fight.

NAST'S OCCUPATION IS WELL NIGHT GONE.-Gold tion," permit me to say, they are to me a full endors without buyers at 100], and Harper's Weekly still harp-ing upon the 90-cent dollar, with "soft soap" accom-paniments, is the intellectual treat offered the readers of that weekly. And Thomas Nast expects people to laugh. Tweed is dead, the bright silver dollar is at par; there is a bare possibility of searching and find-ing some new themes which would have a show of interest to the public.—Inter-Occus.

LITERARY NOTICES.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR MAY, 1878.—Harper's Mag azine for May well befits the month, with its Italian poets, its Western song-birds, and its beautiful Easter The Number opens with a beautifully illustrate

paper, entitled "Coast Rambles in Essex," by S. A. Drake, the author of "Nooks and Corners of the New England Coast." Mr. Drake, in his most charming style, gives us the romances and humors of Lynn Swampscot, and Nabant.

The "Song Birds of the West" is contributed by Robert Ridgeway, our great ornithological authority, and is exquisitely illustrated by Gibson and Beard. Eugene Lawrence contributes an interesting illustrated paper on the "Italian Poets;" and this is hap pily supplemented by Mrs. Margaret J. Peterson, "The Silent Tryst"—a poem about Petrarch and Laurs; by Mr. Howland's translation of a Sonnet and three Madrigals, by Michael Angelo; and by Dr. Coan's fine poem, "The Italian Poet in Evile."

tributes a beautiful poem, entitled "Easter Morning," which is illustrated by Fredericks.

Mrs. Frances L Mase, the author of "Israfil," con

An illustrated story, "The Story of Jean Malcomb, is by Susan Archer Weiss, the pictures by Abby.

The third paper of the series of "Old Flemish Mas ters" is about Rubens, and contains some beautiful engravings after his most celebrated pictures.

The Emperor William's summer palaces are scribed in an illustrated paper, entitled "Along the Havel," by Arthur Venner, who, in the course of his Schurz's younger days.

The two serial novels of the year—"Macleod of

Dare," by William Black, and "The Return of the Native," by Thomas Hardy-grow in interest with every monthly installment. There are also in this Number, besides the illustrated story already mentioned, two interesting short stories. "My Nephew's Crotebets," by Lucretia P. Hale, and "Why Jack went to Europe," by Julian Hawthorne.

A very suggestive paper on a subject, always time ly, and now again brought fresh to the popular mind by Charles Reade's recent letters in Harper's Weekly, is contributed by William Blaikie, entitled "Free Muscular Development," showing by how simple methods the best physical training may be secured. The Hon F. H. Morse contributes a brief but impor-tant paper on the English Civil Service, with especial ence to its consular and diplomatic branch. Henrietta Hardy's poem, "May-Flower," concluder

the body of the Magazine.

The "Easy Chair," opens with an article on Daniel Webster, and follows with some very interesting glimpses of the old Walton House, in connection wi which it quaintly describes a Flemish interior in the publishing house over the way. It introduces us again to a Sassafras Club discussion, and concludes with a notice of the "Tender Recollections of Irene Macgilliculdy." The other Editorial Department

are as entertaining and instructive as usual. o its readers eight new draughtsmen, from the ranks of the painters, viz : F. E. Church, S. R. Gifford, H. W. Robbins, L. DeForest, Will. H. Lew, Frederick Dielman, J. Alden Wier, and Walter Francis Brown, most of whom have contributions in the present Na-tional Academy. Drawings are also given by Walter Shirlaw, Kelly, Moran, Bolles, Reinhart, Vanderhoof, Riordan, Schell, Turner, Davidson, and others. Among the engravings of this number are two by Marsh and ng American engravers.

The opening paper, "Merry Days with Bow and Quiver," is by Maurice Thompson, the archer-poet, whose paper on Archery last year in this magazine brought him nearly five hundred letters of inquiry. The present paper, which is the outgrowth of the increasing interest in this sport, is made up of fresh material, including an account of an unique shooting-match between Gen. Lew Wallace's rifle team and Mr. Thompson's archers, in which the latter came off greenbacks. Yes, sir; this is true, and I will do it.

writer finds a model system of civil service, and many ther equally rare and curious things. Among the numerous cuts is a large portrait of Postmaster James. drawn by J. Alden Weir, and engraved by Cole.

Under the title of "Bohemian Days," Margaret B. Wright gives glimpers of the light and shade of artist-life near Paris, with the aid of some lively sketches by Walter Erancis Brown. In view of the coming bench-show in New York City, William M. Tileston writes snow in New York City, William R. Tileston writes of non-sporting dogs, with cuts of some of the purest-bred St. Bernards, Yorksbire terriers, Dandy-Dinmonts, pugs, etc. "Camps and tramps about Ktasdn" is a puper descriptive of the wood-life of painters, with suggestions to campers-out in general, who may also see the humorous side of the thing in "Camping-out at Rudder Grange"-a droll sketch by Frank R. Stockton. Another "Rudder Grange" story will appear an early number of Scribner, preparatory to the publi-cation of the series in book form. The first of Dr. Brewer's papers on the curiosities of "Bird Architec ture" is given in this number, and treats of the Bower ing Birds discovered by Dr. Beccari, this being the first full account of the bird in English. Two engravings by Henry Marsh, accompany this paper. The serials, Mr. Eggleston's "Roxy," and Miss Trafton's "His Inheritance," also have drawings. Of the unillustrated material, there is "An Impos-

sible Sory," by Bayard Taylor, in which certain desirable reforms are achieved; "Lissy," a short story by Margaret H. Eckerson: "Little Rose and the House of the Snowy Range," a Colorado bit of travel, by "H. H.;" and a light essay, "Concerning the Use of Fag-ots at Geneva," by Leonard W. Bacon. In "Topics of the Time," Dr. Holland discusses

"Recent Financial Legislation," "The Defeat of the Turk," and "The Talk about Retribution." In "Comunications" there is an account of the marriage of Princess Mercedes, by an eye-witness. "The Old Cab-inet" is chiefly about "Smooth Painting." "The Society of American Artists," "Nationality in our Art," "Frauds and Good Men," and "The Sonnet." "Home and Society" gives experience in co-operative garden ing, with other suggestions. "Bric a Brac" contains anecdotes in "Pidgin English," "Fables a la Mode, and verse and drawings of a humorous character for Schools" (with cuts), and treats of other practical

St. Nicholas FOR MAY-Opens with a graphic story frontispiece illustrating it,-both by Mary Hallock Foote, and executed with her best pen and pencil.— The story tells "How Mandy went Rowing with the Cap'n" and what happened to her baby-charge in

The inimitable "Peterkins" of Lucretia P. Hale reappear, this time in the perplexities of "moving,"-a ousehold trouble that brings out very amusingly their curious aptitudes for blundering.

Mr. Irwin Russell tells about "Sam.," a darkey boy.

and his funny doings on his birthday with a chum, the story being characteristically illustrated by Sol. "Old Soup" is a tale about a wise old elephant o

India, and has a striking full-page picture by J. E. Kelly; and "The Charcoal burners' Fire; or, Easter Eve among the Cossacks," is a narrative of Russian life, by David Ker.

The number is rich in poems, and contains "The Sing-away Bird," by Lucy Larcom, with a lovely pic-ture; "Wild Geese," by Celia Thaxter; some sweet verses, entitled, "Wait," by Dora Read Goodale, ittle girl ten years old; and two pieces of humorou hyme, with capital pictures by Church and Hopkin

Then there is a liberally illustrated article, entitled. Where Money is Made," describing the Government Mint at Philadelphia; a paper about school children in Paris, with several pictures; and "The Story of lay-day" and some of its curious customs in various arts of the world, by Olive Thorne, with a drawing y Howard Pyle, giving an idea of an old time Maylay in "Merrie England." Besides these, there are several other lively and in-

resting papers and engravings; the very little folks have a pretty picture, and a story in large type; and he departments are well up to the standard.

The whole number is full of diversion, and will be a great refreshment to the young folks in the middle of their long school term.

CORRESPONDENCE.

RESUMPTION VA. GREENBACKS. Mr. EDITOR :- Having read your comments on my

last communication, and your remarks on "Resumpfor if you—a professed Greenbacker—are willing to give up the contest, because gold is now at par with greenbacks, and you think resumption is an accomplished fact-what dependence can we place in these old party leaders, who have been working to this end alone for ten years or more! This move of the bondholders is a fine stroke of policy. But it is wonderful to me that you should be deceived by it; for you have ne some noble work for the Greenback cause. But this is another proof to me that party lines are hard to cross over; and yet I cannot think that you regard resumption as a panacea for all our financial evils Can you not see that if those "money changers" of Wall Street are in carnest, and resumption be an accom-plished fact—which I deny, for equality is not remption-then, sir, there would be no reason to enforce this resumption by law; for why should they disregard public sentiment, and demand this law, if its effect has been anticipated! Bah! the thing is a humbug. The resumption they desire is a run on the public treasury, compelling the Government to pay gold to ring thieves and gold gamblers; then, how ong would it take these men to get up a corner on gold, and bring about another "Black Friday" in nce, after this act goes into effect! Ah! Gould or Vanderbilt can tell-we can only guess. But of one thing be assured-we will never make a pet of this

serpent, until we have drawn its fangs. The Greenback party has neither love nor fear of shoddy resumption. Our mission is to suppress banks of issue, and restore the circulation to the Government, where the creation of all money belongs; and this we would do to save the people \$70,000 per annum on every hundred millions of paper money issued.

We demand that the Government create this money —a full legal tender—and exchange it for bank pa per, and at once redeem the bonds deposited with the Government, so that the gold-mouger desiring to create a stringency in the money market, shall do so at his own expense, and not receive a stipend from the Government for robbing the people. Right, again. noney necessary to the wants of trade and commerce.

We demand that our Government furnish all the as does the Government of France. We have a coun try fifty times as large as France, and a larger popular lation; and yet they have a circulation of \$51 per capita, and we, under shoddy rule, are driven to put up with \$12—and even this is to be reduced to forty

illions. We want money; and remember-We demand, above all, and over all, that class legslation shall cease. We want no more legislation the rich, at the expense of the poor. Change the pro-gramme—burn the bonds—issue the greenbacks—pay them to the bondholder—pay him in full, just as it is cominated in the bond; and then, if he shall refuse to use them, or suffer others to use them, let him keep them. We shall make no complaint, but suffer on— toil on to the end, "making brick without straw." But we can not, we will not, do this, and pay those men fifty millions of dollars per annum for destroying our substance, by destroying our money-never, never! Pay these men in greenbacks, and then you will see them "sowing it in Kansas," where it will take root, nd grow, and yield its legitimate fruits in season. We demand equal and exact justice to all men.

Can we get it in either of the old parties! No, sir

You and I have been sold out by our respective par Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists. ties, in times past, and, "by the eternal God," they shall never do so with me again. You may risk R publicanism, but I shall not risk Democracy under its present leaders. These men may sing their siren Ordinance No. 62. to the manor born, cannot be changed from the faith of our fathers by any such twaddle. And I would have all men to know that we want no money from the Government, without giving its full equivalent. We demand nothing of her but justice and equality. pay it to her creditors—her boudholders, contractors, soldiers, seamen, and office-holders. When this is done, we will toil and work for our share, in the assured hope of a full return; and when this day shall come, as come it will, then, sir, we will feel that we

ictorious. Another illustrated paper is by Edward | too; for then, you see, "Othello's occupation will be | D. S. SERGEANT. Then the greenbacks will be abroad in the land, and men will be working for them. Then the tramp will be seen no more, and lamentation and des lation shall be heard of no more forever. Our daugh ters shall then take their harps down from the willows and sing a new soug-a greenback song-and all men shall rejoice at this great deliverance. Let it come This is the mission of the Greenback party, and there is no earthly hope for either Democrats or Republicans bringing this about. Hence, our organization is

a dire accessity.

And now, in conclusion, let me say, the mortgage on my grave bothers me but little. It is the mortgage on my homestead that hurts. The burut child dread the fire. The dread that I, too, may be called a tramp in this shouldy-cursed land of the bond and the free is what troubles me-aye, and others, too.

DONIPHAN, KANSAS, April 29, 1878.

[Yes, that's all very nice. You have pictured out condition of things that the world has never yet seen, nor ever will see. We propose to trust the Be-publican party, that has brought the nation through so many perils, and will right this wrong, in good time. There are other dangers that threaten this publicans are forsaking their party, to run after vis ionary theories, your great and glorious Democratic party is reaping the advantage. They are creeping ino power, and when they are fairly settled the will come rebel war claims. Southern railroad subsidies, and steals innumerable, amounting to not less than \$100 per capita. Then, what will your \$50 per capita of greenbacks amount to! Issue more, will you! Sensible men will not be fooled with such trash. We are in favor of greenbacks, and in favor of Gov ernment issuing all the money; but taking all the great interests of the country in connection, the Re publican party is the only safe party to trust .- ED.]

POLITICS IN THE WEST.

SEVERANCE, May 6, 1878. After a long tour through the western Counties, I and the Chief's article on Gov. Anthony and a Greenback Governor have echoed as far as the setting sun There is no use in fooling any longer with bondholders. The people are in earnest. The fight will be nade on this issue, in the Fall. A man's past record won't amount to a hill of beans, if he is not in sympa thy with the public. Every man in the West is for greenbacks; and as the greater part of them are new ettlers, they feel the effect of bard times more tha we old settlers in the East. I have met and talked with many of Col. Phillips' leading friends, and they my that he won't be a candidate for re-election: that they are to run him for Senator, on his greenback ecord, with every show of success. They say that the East is entitled to the nomination, this Fall. I suggested many good men. None would come up to the mark, until I spoke of Col. C. Leland, of Troy. I vas astonished to find that he had so many warm friends in the West. A strong greenback man, his intercourse with the farmers of this County enables im to know the wants of the people better than any ther man in the State. A hard worker, a successful usiness man, a gallant and brave soldier, honest and true to the last, he would be the right man in the right dace. Col. Phillips is indebted to him for the last omination. His friends don't forget him. I would emind my Atchison friends, that they have a Senator, J. S. Judge, Mail Agent, and a Supreme Judge. So ong as you retain these, you will never get a M. C. Don't lose time and money. If your sister County eeds a helping hand, give it to her, and we may be

able to pay you back.

I met a good many of our County boys through the West. I would say to Doniphan County farmers, any f you that have land of your own, hold on to it; any that have not, go West. I say, without fear of contradiction, that we have the garden of Kansas in this ounty-good schools, good society, good land, and fair prices. You have not money enough in Troy to buy my farm to-day, except that I could buy anothe around me. I have enough of the South and West, for the remainder of my few years.

DR. H. R. STRVENS:—

It is a pleasure to give my teatimony for your valuable medicine. I was sick for a long time with Dropey, under the doctor's care. He said it was Water between the Heart and Licer. I received no benefit until I commenced taking the Vegetine; in fact. I was growing worse. I have tried many remedies; they did not help me. VEGETIXE is the medicine for Dropay. I began to feel better after taking a few bottles. I have taken thirty bottles in all. I am perfectly well, never felt better. No one can feel more thankful than I do.

VEGETIXE.-When the blood becomes lifeless and stag pant, either from change of weather or of climate, wan of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the Venerrise will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body.

For Kidney Complaint and Ner vous Debility.

Mr. Stevens:

Dear Sir—I had had a cough for eighteen years, when I commenced taking the Vegettine. I was very low; my system was deblittated by disease. I had the Kidney Complaint, and was very nervocus—cough had, lungs sore. When I had taken one bottle I found it was helping me; it has helped my cough, and it strengthens me. I am now able to do my work. Never have found anything like the Vegetine. I know it is everything it is recommended to be.

Mrs. A. J. PENDLETON.

VEGETINE is nourishing and strengthening; purifica the blood; regulates the bowels; quiets the nervous system; acts directly upon the secretions; and farouses the whole system to action.

For Sick Headache.

Headache.—There are various causes for headache, as derangement of the circulating system, of the digestive organs, of the nervous system, &c. Vegetine can be said to be a sure remedy for the many kinds of headache, as it acts directly upon the various causes of this complaint, Neurosmoss, Indigestion, Costiveness, Rheumstism, Neuralgia, Billousness, &c. Try the Vegetine. You will never regret it.

know it is a good mention for the companies to water it is recommended.

DEC, 27, 1877.

VEGETINE is a great panacea for our aged fathers and mothers; for it gives them strength, quiets their nerves, and gives them Nature's sweet sleep.

VEGETINE

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:—

Dear Sir—We have been selling your valuable Vegetine for three years, and we find that it gives perfect satisfaction. We believe it to be the best blood purifier new sold.

DR J. E. BROWN & CO., Druppists, Uniontown, Ky.

VEGETINE. H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Troy City Ordinances.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Councilmen of the City of

HENRY BODER, Ju., Mayor.

I. Len. D. Noyes, Clerk of the City of Troy, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original Ordinance, as passed by the Council of said City, on the lat day of May, 1878.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affired the seni of said City, this lat day of meet cartle, mule, ass, and may, 1878.

LEX. D. NOYES, City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

LEX. D. NOYES, City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

LEX. D. NOYES, City Clerk.

[SEAL.]

Atlent:

A. J. LOYD. NEW FIRM.

SERGEANT & LOYD, (Successors to J. F. Wilson,)

DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES

Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps,

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I AM now Permanently Located at TEOV JUNCTION.

and will always buy Eggs, Butter, it less and Furs;
also Foritry, alive or dresse, or Ganaci is eason.

In the Spring of 1872, I al. pood two or deep from the line of the A. & N. E. acknowledged Uses to be the first care of eggs per butter ever shipped over the A. & N. O. C. Read, it not the very first ever ahipped for a well of the Missouri River and have shipped for a well of the Missouri River and have shipped batter and eggs is car loads every year since the time; and with my experience and facilities is shipping. I firster myself that I can always pay as much as any one else for woods on the line of the A. & N. and the S. O. & D. C. alirost rad make a success of the busing to C. Il and see me, before selling, at Troy Junction or wellow. Address, Troy, Kanasa.

21:eb33.

HIGHLAND NURSERY Afain offers for sale its usual stock of

Trees, Shrubs and Plants, for the Fall of 1877 and 8 ring of 1878.

The past two years have been marked with gratifying results in my business. Salest good, collections good, growth of stock nonsually good. About 10,000 apple-trees sold, mostly in fur own C nty. Ninety miles of hedge-plants furnished, all of which have been planted out, and plants furnished, all of which have been planted out, and are defing well.

I am now ready to contract. Have about 300,000 fiedge plants, grown four miles south-east of Troy. These plants I shall sell this Fall. Orde a left with John D. Round, or sent me at the Nursery, will be filled in order. Have a good lot of 2-year-old hedge-plants also for sale.

Aug. 9.

S. J. EDGERLY.

Farm for Sale.

OFFER FOR SALE my farm of 80 acres, situated four miles south of Troy, and within three-fourths of a mile of Brenner Station, on the Atchison and Nebraska Railroad. Farm well improved, and un'er thorough cultivation. The followsin: are some of the improvements: A two-story building with eight room and good rock walled cellar under he entire building; 21 a spring well and a clatern, with two good pumps; good barn and outbuildings; good Oage orange hedge fence around the whole farm, and cross fences of the same; running water for stock on the place; 120 bearing apple-trees, 1,000 seven year old apple-trees, 10 p ch-trees plums, grapes, raspective, of the properties of the properties of the properties. The land is all in crop at this time. No heumbrance—the premises. Terms to suit purchase. Inquire of the absorber, on the premises. April 25m2.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF KANSAS, [SS. In the District Court for Deniphan County, State of Ka Amanda Corby) Plaintiff.

James M. Campbell, Defendant. James M. Campbell, Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I will, on the lid day of June. A. D. 1878, at the hour of two o'clock, P. M., of a id day. the north door of the Court House, in the Gity of Troy, a Douiphan County. State of Kansas, offer for le, at public auction, for cash, the following describes, real estate, tew lit. All of the north-cast quarter of section thirty-five, (35) in township three, (4) of range twenty-two, (22) in Doniphan County, State of Kansas, except the following described portion thereof, to wit; commencing at a point one hundred (100) feet south of the north-east conser of the north-east quarter of section thirty-five, (25) is township three, (3) of range twenty-two, (22) thence south along the east line of said quarter section elighty (80) rods, thence west eighty (80) rods, thence and eighty (80) rods, to the place of beginning; and also less the strip of land one hundred (100) feet wide off the north side of said quarter section, now owned and occupied by the Saint Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, Taken as the property of James M. Campbell, and offered the Saint Justier section, now owned and occupied by the Saint Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company Taken as the property of James M. Campbell, and offeres for sale to the highest bidder for-cash, to satisfy a certair just ment and costs, now of record in the District Court for Doniphan County, in the State of Kansas, in which Amanda Corby was plaintiff, and James M. Campbell was defendant.

efendant.
Given under my hand, this 1st day of May, A. D. 1878.
CHARLES BURKHALTER,

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF KANSAS, SS.
COUNT OF DONIPHAN.
In the District Court for Doniphan County, State of Kan The Atchison National Bank,) Plaintiff.

Frank Sproul et al. Defendants.

my hand, this 20th day of April, A. I.

CHARLES BURKHALTER,

Sheriff s Sale. STATE OF KANSAS | SS. In the District Court for Doniphan County, State of Kans

Peter Varnox, Plaintiff. Joseph Walker et al., S Defendants.

Joseph Walker et al., Defendants.

Not CE is hereb given the I will on the lith day of a constant of the lith day of the lith day of said by the lith day of a constant of the lith day of said by the lith of the lith day of

Sheriff . Sale. STATE OF KANSAS, SS. In the District Court for Doniphan County, State of Kansas,

The State Savings Bank of St. Joseph, Mo. | Plaintiff. Joel Ryan,

Joel Ryan.

Notice is he cover given, that I will, as the 12th day of May, A. D. 18th. The loar of 2 o'clock, P. M., of said day, at the nor door of the Cos. House, in the city of Tree, Dampha Jounty, State of Amass, offer for saile, at punishe ancient, for cash, the forlowing described real estate. wit: The north-east quarter of section seventeen, (a) and t e north-east quarter of section twenty nine (? all in to white the parties of section twenty nine (? all in to white the parties of the continues of the north-we quarter (so a sixteen, (16) in township three, (3) tange twent. (a) all is for north-we quarter of the north-we quarter (so a sixteen, (16) in township three, (3) tange twent. (a) all the month we construct of the north-we quarter (so a sixteen, (16) in township three, (3) tange twent. (a) all in Bounth-west quarter of the north-we quarter (so a sixteen, (16) in township three, (3) tange twent. (b) all in Bounth-west quarter for the policy of the continue of the

Board of Equalization. NOTICE is he eby given, that the Board of County Countiesion are of Doniphan County, Kansas, will meet, as provided by law, at the office of the County County, on Munday, June 3d, 1878, to sit as a Board of Equatination of Assessment of the year 1878, at which time, all persons feeling themselves aggrieved may appear and have all errors in the Assessor's returns for and year corrected, as justice and equity may demand. Said Board will adjourn from day to day, as circumstances require.

Attest: May 2, 1678—tt.

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dec, and receive Deposits.

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AUSTIN & DARRY.

DENTISTS. Office on Francis Street, between 3d and 4th, St. Joseph, Mo. 2laug77.

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DR. B. S. CASH, PHYSICIAN AND SURGRON, tenders has profes sional services to the citizens of Troy and vicinity. Office on the corner west of Leland's store. Thor. 76.

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GUY S. HOPKINS, M. D.,

ED. HOVERSON, PERRY & ARMSTRONG.

A TTORNEYS AT LAW, Troy, Kamma: Office south FRANKLIN BABCOCK, TTORNEY AT LAW. Troy, Kansas. Will practic in the several Courts of the State. 3febra. F. H. DRENNING,

A TTORNEY AT LAW and Register of Deeds of A Douiphan County. Office in Court House, Troy, Kanasa. Tilles examined and corrected. Abstracts of title made. Deeds, Mortgagos, and all kinds of legal papers, carefully drawn. All legal business will be carefully attended to.

AWYER, Troy, Douiplan County, Kansas. Office west side Public Square. 5mch74. - THOS. W. BEATLEY. PRICE & HEATLEY,

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A TTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

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USTICE OF THE PEACE AND GENERAL CONverances, Troy, Kansas, Collections made, and
Taxes paid for non-residents. Office, west side Public
Square, up stairs.

ALEX. APPLEBY. A UCTIONEER, Troy, Kansas. Will attend sales in all parts of the County. Charges reasonable.

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TENTH ANNUAL VOLUME NOW READY. B pages. Price 50 cents. Free by mail. Contains the mes and circulations of all newspapers, and a Gazetteer the towns in which they are published.

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Wagon and Carriage Painting MADE A SPECIALTY.

Work Done as Cheap as the Cheapest ! SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Work from the Country Solicited.

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SEVERANCE, KANSAS, DEALER IN and Manufacturer of all kinds of Boots Shoes, Slippers, etc. Keeps the largest and best atock of Boots and Shoes, and offers the same to the pub-lic at the lowest prices.

W. D. WEBB,

A TTORNEY AT LAW, Atchison, Kansas. Specia attention given to business in Doniphan County.

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R. M. WILLIAMS.

NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, AND REAL
RESTATE AGENT, White Cloud, Kanaas. Taxes paid for
non-residents, lands located, and sales of real catate mode
at reasonable rates.

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NOTARY PUBLIC, AND COLLECTION AGENT, Highlan Kanasa. Conveyancing, and all kinds of legal wing, done in the best style, on short notice.

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